FEBRUARY 24, 1774. THE NUMBER 1168.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE.

To Mr. HENLEY.

SIR,

FROM a pretty good Acquaintance with your Temper and Diſpoſition, I could have few Doubts of the Uſe you would endeavour to make of my former Silence. Having publickly told you, that I ſhould think *I had lived to very little Purpoſe*, if any Thing you might advance could operate to my Prejudice, I retained the ſame Sentiments, and, however deſirous I may be, on all Occaſions, of cultivating the good Opinion and Friendſhip of Mankind in general, remained indifferent as to every unfavourable Impreſſion the utmoſt Efforts of your Art and Malice could make on the Minds of thoſe, who would ſubject themſelves to their Influence. You poſſibly might have been hurt by what you conſidered as a criminal Neglect of the Merits of your Performance; but, how my declining to anſwer your Letter could turn to your Diſadvantage, with Repect to the Diſpute, you had involved me in, ſeems to have been reſerved as a Diſcovery for that ſuperior Genius, which can give every Thing a double Aſpect, and, at Pleaſure, produce different and contrary Effects from one and the ſame Cauſe.

You may remember, Sir, the Deal of Work, which the very polite Card, you honoured me with in May laſt, brought upon my Hands. I had to pay my Reſpects to you in the *firſt Place*; this called into Action your Friend and Coadjutor "A Clergyman of the Church of England," as he was pleaſed to ſtile himſelf; his virulent Attacks I endeavoured to repel in Meſſ. Purdie & Dixon's Gazette of the 3d of June, and, in this Paper, appeared your Letter. The very ſame Day another moſt violent Aſſault was made upon me from Mr. Rind's Preſs by your ſame *dear Friend* the *Clergyman*, under the feigned Signature of "Hoadleianus." I fully intended to have anſwered you both the ſucceeding Week, and, for this Purpoſe, beſpoke a Place in each Gazette; but, Hoadleianus having firſt engaged my Attention, I found, in the Midſt of a Variety of other Buſineſs, that I ſhould only be able to diſpatch him that Week, and therefore ſent the Note, you have quoted, to the Printer, ſtill continuing my Reſolution to give you a Reply the Week after. The 12th our Veſtry met and choſe a Miniſter. Upon reviewing your Letter, and conſidering how much the Publick had been teazed and worried with Diſputes, which I thought, and told you at firſt, they had very little Concern in, I determined to cut the Matter ſhort by my Silence, being perſuaded that a very ſlight Apology would be admitted by the Publick for what they would be apt to conſider as being *better than my Word*. Whether this Silence, ſo far as you were concerned, was owing to the Motives you ſuggeſt, or to any other Reaſons, which can be thought unfriendly to you, let the Impartial determine. The chief Paſſages of your Letter relating to your Publications, and ſome particular Parts of your Conduct as a Miniſter, had been anticipated in my Anſwers to your *Card*, to the *Clergyman* and Hoadleianus; ſo that I ſhould have ſcarce thought it neceſſary to touch again on theſe Topicks, unleſs it had been to expoſe the * *Miſrecital* of a very material Paſſage of your Sermon (a Trick, which, from ſome late Exhibitions, you ſeem to be hacknied in) or to have ſhewn either the Unfairneſs of your Reaſoning, or your Ignorance of the Word † *Hereſy*, which you are ſo fond of ſounding in our Ears, and which you had tortured merely to involve me in an Abſurdity. Of the many Queſtions, relating to Matters within my Knowledge, which you were pleaſed to propound, in your equivocal Way, though they imply direct Affirmations, I ſhould not have thought more than one deſerved any other Anſwer than might have been collected from what I had written. It was, "Whether, when I laſt applied to you for "your Vote you will deny telling me that my Oppo"ſition to this very Epiſcopate had not given you "Offence, as you left Gentlemen to judge for them"ſelves." This, in Juſtice to myſelf and to Truth, I muſt have denied, and ſtill do deny. I am ſenſible that I have not the beſt Memory in the World, and cannot pretend to repeat particular Words after a conſiderable Length of Time. When your Letter firſt made its Appearance, I endeavoured to recollect whether any Thing like what you inſinuated had paſſed between us. I have done ſo repeatedly ſince, and declare upon my Honour that I do not remember my mentioning the Epiſcopate; if I did, I am confident it could not have been in the Manner you have ſuggeſted. One Thing I will aver without any Reſerve, which is, that I never *knowingly* told an *Untruth* to you or any Man living; had I ſaid what you plainly aſſert, I ſhould have uttered an abſolute Falſehood, and ſuch an One as I muſt have been ſure you might have detected me in. It is very well known to many Gentlemen, that, in private Converſations, I had frequently blamed your Conduct reſpecting the Epiſcopate, and I had Reaſon to believe, from many Circumſtances, that you knew this; that I expreſſed the ſame Sentiments publickly, in the Year 1772, you could not have been ignorant. In your Letter you charged me with an Inſinuation on your VERACITY, and commanded me, if I had any Thing againſt you on that Score, *to ſpeak out*. In Anſwer to this I ſhould have referred you to many Gentlemen, whom you have ſo often aſtoniſhed; and could have told you, that the very Apologies of ſome of your Friends contain the keeneſt Satire. You little ſuſpected, when you threw down this GAUNTLET, how many would be ready to take it up; and that, whilſt it excited the Indignation of ſome, others would be apt to treat it as a Subject of Merriment. If the Boaſt of your unſullied MORALITY was intended to form a Contraſt between our Characters (for I obſerve your Inſinuation that I have Something about me, which will not bear being brought to the Light) I muſt drop the Conteſt, as ſoon as you prove your Claim to be well founded, my Pretenſions having never ſoared ſo high. But perhaps our Ideas may differ about the Thing called *Morality*; the Syſtem may have been as much altered ſince my Acquaintance with the *Schools*, as the *Rule* relating to *Similes*, which I find to be juſt the *reverſe* of what it was in former Days. If ſo, I beſeech you to favour us with your new Syſtem; it will come out properly under the Title ETHICA HENLEYANA; and, that it may make a more conſpicuous Figure, bind it up with your Life of PETRARCH, which the learned World hath ſo long waited for with ſuch eager Expectation. It could not have eſcaped my Notice, as it was pretty remarkable, that in the Poſtſcript to your Letter, you only deny your having PREACHED any Doctrine contrary to the Articles of the Church; but you do not deny your having maintained heterodox Opinions, the Thing you were charged with, in private Companies; indeed, in a former Part of your Letter, you ſeem to chime in with your Friend in his Juſtification of this Practice. I have given him a full Anſwer on this Head, to which you may refer, if you pleaſe. You declared farther in your Letter, that "no Perſon ever ſubſcribed the Articles of the "Church, in a Senſe more conformable to that of the "Compilers, than you did." Nothing were eaſier than to have ſhewn the Inconſiſtency of this Declaration, with the Evaſions you made Uſe of in a former Paſſage, where you refer to the 6th and 20th Articles, with a Deſign, I preſume, if the Reference has any Meaning, to prove that every Clergyman hath a Right to preach and maintain any Doctrine he thinks fit, *however inconſiſtent with the Articles of the Church*, if, in his *private Opinion*, it is warranted by Scripture. We heard of this 6th Article before, quoted for a like Purpoſe; I gave a Comment to ſhew the Abſurdity of the very ſtrained Conſtruction attempted to be put upon it, and I may take Occaſion hereafter to repeat ſome of my Obſervations. In this ſame Letter you mention Mr. Kidd's Recantation, and I obſerve you ſtill rely on it, as a Circumſtance in your Favour. Let ſome indifferent Perſon inquire into this Matter, and the Manner of your obtaining it; and I fancy it would be found you have very little Reaſon to plume yourſelf on this Circumſtance. The holding over an inoffenſive, honeſt Tradeſman, the Terrors of the Law, and, under this Influence, *almoſt* compelling him to ſign whatever you were pleaſed to dictate, would hardly be conſidered as an Inſtance of your Candour. But all theſe Circumſtances you may conſider as trivial in Compariſon of the main Point. You affected to complain of my not publiſhing the Evidence of theſe Facts I had alluded to, and expreſſed your Concern at my being "backward in appearing before the Tri"bunal of the Publick." I will readily agree that your Letter could not have been properly and fully anſwered without producing this Evidence, and my Unwillingneſs to do it I as frankly acknowledge. The End of my Oppoſition to your Election had been anſwered; of Courſe the chief Reaſons of it ceaſed, and I never entertained the moſt diſtant Wiſh to do you an Injury.

I am again charged with being influenced by private Pique and Reſentment. This I formerly denied, and you ſhould have produced ſome competent Teſtimony to prove the Allegation, before you ventured to repeat it; unleſs you took for granted, a Thing probable enough, that your bare *Dictum* would paſs current upon this, as well as all other Occaſions. You may perhaps have obſerved, *in the Courſe of your Attendance upon Courts*, the ſerious Warning which is ſometimes given to ignorant Witneſſes, or thoſe of ſuſpicious Characters; but ſurely, Sir, you did not conſider me as one of this Sort, when you laid me under ſo ſolemn an *Adjuration*. I will not gratify you ſo far as to take an Oath in the impertinent Terms you preſcribe, but will declare with all that Truth and Sincerity, which ought to influence the Words and Actions of every honeſt Man, that my Oppoſition to you and the Meaſures I purſued to prevent your being elected our Miniſter were dictated ſolely by my Regard for Religion and our eſtabliſhed Church, and a Senſe of that Duty, which I thought I owed this Pariſh, as one of its Veſtry. I will go farther, and ſay, it was with no ſmall Reluctance, and with ſome conſiderable Share of Pain, that I engaged in ſo diſagreeable a Taſk. To pretend that I did it out of "brotherly "Affection for you" would be ridiculous. You have made one very notable and ingenious Diſcovery: Mr. Bracken it ſeems hath, at laſt, furniſhed you with a "Key to my Conduct," in ſaying that "my End was "obtained;" and, "*if this* be true, my End was "not that I ſuggeſted, but another." The Keenneſs of your Eyes, as well as the Quickneſs and Strength of your *Ears*, are really aſtoniſhing; you can pervade the hardeſt Millſtone at a Glance. But did ever any Man, beſides yourſelf, think it neceſſary to ſearch for a Key to unlock a Door that ſtood wide open? I ſhould have thought that my Conduct had been made publick enough, and the Motives to it as publickly explained; but it ſeems, if Duty had been my governing Motive, I ought to have expoſed thoſe Principles to the World, "pointed out their pernicious Ten"dency, and cautioned againſt them the Ignorant "and Thoughtleſs." I thank you, Sir, for the Compliment which follows; perhaps my Modeſty reſtrains me from repeating it. Had I anticipated and purſued this Advice, may I not, with ſome Degree of Confidence, venture to give it as my Opinion that both you and your Friend would have ſtood foremoſt in condemning me? How would our publick Papers have rung with the moſt bitter Cries and Invectives againſt perſecuting Spirits? And who would have been honoured with the firſt Rank in this Liſt may be eaſily gueſſed. Though my Benevolence may not be ſo unbounded as your own, yet why would you wiſh to extinguiſh in me every Spark of Charity? Perhaps I might have hoped, from what had happened, that you would ſee your Errour. Reformations are always to be wiſhed, though the Expectations of them ſhould not be too much relied on. Doctor Secker, you have told us, was "a profeſſed Deiſt till he "went into the Church;" if this was really the Caſe, I am ſatisfied he became a ſincere Convert to the true Faith, and died one of the beſt of Chriſtians. But ſuppoſe, Sir, my Duty had required that I ſhould have given what you emphatically called the "Watch "Word;" this you told me, in your firſt Letter, had been done, and the Determination of our Veſtry, which was made publick, held out to the World at leaſt *a ſufficient Caution*.

You now "conjure" me, you "dare" me, to ſpeak out. The Publick you appoint your Judges, and "fear "not to truſt your Honour with them." Brave, candid, ingenuous, though much injured, Mr. Henley! What a Pity that ſuch earneſt Entreaties ſhould not be complied with, and how daſtardly muſt I appear to ſhrink from ſuch a Challenge? An Appeal, Sir, to the wide World may be convenient, and, on certain Occaſions, extremely judicious. So various are the Avenues to the human Breaſt, and the Paſſions of Mankind, that hard indeed muſt be *his* Fate, who, in a general Scramble for favourable Opinions in ſo large a Circle, finds himſelf entirely diſappointed. Solemn Proteſtations of Innocence, joined with bold Defiances, being often eſteemed the Marks of Innocence, may have the deſired Effects on ſome, even in

---

* *The Words "abſurd as they may be" omitted in the Quotation, and this very Omiſſion taken Advantage of by a ſubſequent Obſervation, as the Reader may ſee by having Recourſe to the Letter.*

† *Here is a palpable Miſrepreſentation of my Letter, as may be ſeen upon a Compariſon; or there is no Difference between the fundamental Articles of Religion and the Ritual of our Church, which I have always diſcriminated.*

their Influence where they are only the Recourſes of Deſperation. But, remember, good Sir, that Facts, with certain Concomitants, are ſtubborn Things, and muſt be yielded to, when rightly underſtood. It is an old Saying, that they who talk a great Deal ought to have long Memories; may not this be applied to *ſome Perſons*, who are fond of writing a great Deal? You ſay to Mr. Bracken, "three Years almoſt I preached "in your Pulpit without being ſuſpected by any but the Treaſurer, and "only by him (that I knew of) till the 12th of laſt June." One would be apt to ſuppoſe from hence that you had preached *almoſt conſtantly* in our Pulpit for three Years, whereas I believe you did it only now and then occaſionally, till you officiated for Mr. Horrocks during his Indiſpoſition and Abſence; and I much queſtion, though I will not be poſitive, whether the whole Time exceeded eighteen Months. The *Length of Time* it is plain you intended to rely on as material: Newſpapers we know are read in foreign Countries as well as at home, and perhaps it is beſt to give good large Tale both in Reſpect to Time and Circumſtances. *But you were not ſuſpected by any One but the Treaſurer till the 12th of June, that you know of.* Read the angry Advertiſement prefixed to your printed Sermon, which was preached in March 1772, and certified to have been *printed at Cambridge*, though it was done in this City. In this you give as your Reaſons for publiſhing the Diſcourſe that it had "expoſed its "Author to Obloquy," and ſay that "ſome Gentlemen have taken Of-"fence at the Subject." What had been ſaid of this Sermon, and ſome of your other Publications, muſt have convinced you that you were at leaſt ſuſpected. Could you have doubted but that thoſe Perſons, in whoſe Preſence you had delivered ſuch ſtrange Opinions, muſt have entertained Suſpicions? ſome of theſe I had given you Notice of in my Letter publiſhed in May; ſo that the Suſpicions of others could not have been new or a Surpriſe to you the 12th of June, the Day our Veſtry was held.

When you undertook to give an Account of the Evidence offered to the Veſtry, you certainly muſt have been under a ſtrange Infatuation, or you never could have obtruded on the World ſo partial and unjuſt a Repreſentation. Perhaps you might have flattered yourſelf that my Fears were ſtill predominant, and that I ſhould be deterred from ever making my Appearance again. In Hopes of reſcuing you from ſo great a Deluſion, that the † Characters of the Witneſſes, which you have *dared* to aſperſe, and that my own Conduct may appear in a proper and true Light, I will undertake to ſtate the Facts, as they really were, together with ſome other corroborative Proofs, and will venture to appeal to others for the Truth of all I advance. This will lead me into a Detail, which I would gladly have avoided; but the candid and judicious Readers, in whoſe Deciſion I ſhall acquieſce with all Cheerfulneſs, will beſt know to whom they are indebted for ſo great a Treſpaſs on their Patience.

You muſt remember, Sir, that, in my Anſwer to your Card, I offered "either to give my Author's Names into your own Hands, or mention "them to the Veſtry, as might be moſt agreeable to you." You did not ſignify to me your Choice, and therefore I proceeded in my own Way. When the Veſtry met, you were, upon my Motion, made acquainted that ſeveral Matters had been objected to you, and that, if you choſe it, the Veſtry were ready and willing to hear every Thing you had to ſay, but that they did not pretend to have any Authority to cite you before them. You, in Conſequence of this Meſſage, attended. I propoſed that the Witneſſes ſhould be ſworn, but you were polite enough to deſire that this Ceremony might be waved, declaring that you ſhould be as well ſatisfied without it. Colonel Richard Bland, who was firſt called upon, declared he remembered well, *as it made a deep Impreſſion on his Mind*, that, in a Converſation with the Speaker and you, ſome conſiderable Time paſt, upon the Divine Perfections, *the* DIVINITY OF OUR SAVIOUR was mentioned; that he attempted to defend this *Doctrine*, and cited ſeveral Texts from the Holy Scriptures to prove it, particularly the *firſt Chapter of St. Paul's Epiſtle to the Hebrews*. That this gave Occaſion to the Introduction of a Bible, and that *you* undertook to explain this Chapter ſo as to deprive our Saviour of his DIVINE CHARACTER; that *you* made HIM nothing more than a Meſſenger particularly appointed by GOD to promulgate an *univerſal Religion* to Mankind, in the ſame Manner as Moſes and the Prophets of the Old Teſtament had been appointed to publiſh a *particular Religion* and declare the Will of God to the Jewiſh Nation; that, in this Reſpect, HE was ſo much better than the Meſſengers under the Jewiſh Diſpenſation, who preceded HIM, as, by the Univerſality of his Religion, HE *had obtained a more excellent Name than they*; that HIS *Religion* was to ſuperſede the *Jewiſh*, and that, for this Reaſon, the Text ſays, *let all the Angels of God worſhip him*, that is, let all the Meſſengers, or which in *your* Opinion was the ſame Thing, the Religion they eſtabliſhed give Place and pay Obedience to the Religion He was ſent to eſtabliſh univerſally, which was more excellent than the Religion of the Jews. He declared, that, by *your* Argument, Faith in our SAVIOUR'S DIVINITY was explained away, and his *Divine Dignity* reduced ſo as to make him very little ſuperior to the Prophets of the Old Teſtament. That he was greatly ſurpriſed ſuch a Doctrine ſhould come from a Clergyman of the eſtabliſhed Church, and told you, with ſome Reſentment, that your's were the Principles of the *Socinians*; to which you anſwered, Sir, I am not a *Socinian*, and he replied, *I do not ſay you are, but whoever underſtands* the Scriptures, in the Senſe you have explained them, muſt be a *Socinian*. He farther declared, that he would not preſume to *ſay* you delivered your real Sentiments, but that he was *fully convinced, from your Manner, that you ſpoke your own Opinion*, and from that Time conſidered you as entertaining no favourable Sentiments of our SAVIOUR'S DIVINITY. He alſo declared, that ſoon after this Converſation he was at my Houſe, when, upon ſome Occaſion or other, I ſpoke in your Favour, which I believe he had formerly done; that he then told me how much his Opinion was changed, and related the Subſtance of the Converſation herein recited; that he mentioned it likewiſe to one or two other Perſons of this City; that when he returned into the Country, a Gentleman of the Pariſh he lives in mentioned a prevailing Report that their Pariſh was likely to become vacant, and, on that Event, told him he might have an Opportunity of introducing his *Friend Mr. Henley*; that he informed the Gentleman his Sentiments were entirely changed with Reſpect to you, and gave, for Reaſon, the ſtrange Opinions he had lately heard you maintain. I mention theſe Circumſtances to ſhew that Colonel Bland could hardly be miſtaken; his Veracity and Integrity are too well eſtabliſhed for any One to ſuppoſe that he would utter an Untruth, and his Knowledge muſt have enabled him thoroughly to underſtand the Subject he was upon. He could have had no private Views in giving an Account of the Matter, as he had mentioned it to different Perſons long before any Diſputes happened in this Pariſh; and I can bear him Witneſs that it was with very great Reluctance he appeared in Veſtry to give his Teſtimony againſt you. Mr. Speaker was called upon to give an Account of this Converſation. This Gentleman can need none of my Encomiums; of his Integrity and Veracity I have ever had the fulleſt Conviction. He declared to have remembered a Converſation and Debate between you and Colonel Bland on the Subject of Religion; that the Colonel ſeemed well pleaſed with your Converſation, and, upon being aſked whether he intended to the Play that Evening, ſaid that he had rather ſtay and *converſe* or *argue* with you; that he did not remember to have heard you utter any Thing like thoſe Sentiments Colonel Bland had expreſſed; that his Lady (whoſe Virtues and Integrity are juſtly admired by all who know her) was alſo preſent at the Converſation, and had declared to the ſame Purpoſe. This I think was the Subſtance of the Evidence given by the Speaker; if he ſaid any Thing more that was material, it has eſcaped my Memory, and is not ſuppreſſed through Deſign. Every Thing, which was ſaid, ſtill vaſtly ſhort, in my humble Opinion, of a Declaration "of the Injuſtice," as you are pleaſed to term it, "of the Charge which "this Witneſs had brought." This Gentleman and his Lady might not have been immediately concerned in the Debate, and therefore may be ſuppoſed not to have attended ſo particularly to it, as the other Gentleman, who was. Debates, eſpecially of this Sort, are often ſpun out to ſuch Lengths as to become tedious to Byſtanders; I will not ſay how it may be with others, but know very well that I have often been in Company, and could truly ſay that I did not remember whether ſuch or ſuch Things paſſed; but, at the ſame Time, could not venture to declare that they did not happen. I muſt take the Liberty of referring you to a Paſſage in your former Letter to me, where you aſk this Queſtion. "But "are you certain, Sir, that your Informant underſtood the Principles of "Socinus? I aſk this Queſtion, becauſe my Argument, to which you "refer, was a Defence of the Doctrine of our Church in Oppoſition to "them. Diſprove it if you can." By this you muſt allude to Colonel Bland, who proves the contrary of what you aſſert. This ſeems to be another of your bold Defiances. It ſtrongly marks your Ingenuity and Dexterity at a Shift. Aware of the Force of his Teſtimony, you endeavour to *annihilate it*, by charging him in Effect with the very Thing you knew he would accuſe you of; he muſt have eſpouſed the Principles of Socinus, or elſe you were arguing and contending without an Opponent. But, Sir, did Mr. Speaker recollect this Argument of yours? I do not remember that he did; and, if not, I hope you will allow that his Attention might have been interrupted, as I have ſuppoſed. Or have you any Evidence to prove that Colonel Bland ever maintained the Principles of Socinus? The ſecond Witneſs with the "vague Ideas" was Mrs. Nicholas. It gave me much Concern to be obliged to call upon her. The Cauſe, however, I conſidered was not *my own* (though you had endeavoured to make it ſo) *but that of the whole Pariſh*. Her Veracity I was ſure could not be impeached, and I knew that her Teſtimony might be ſupported by ſeveral others of unqueſtionable Veracity, to whom ſhe had communicated what ſhe had to ſay, long before any Diſputes happened in the Pariſh, and, I believe, while you were upon very friendly Terms with me. If you doubt her Capacity to give competent Teſtimony, even in Matters of Religion, becauſe "St. Paul forbids Women to "ſpeak in the Church," you had better undertake to examine her. Her Teſtimony, with your "Interrogation," as nearly as I can recollect the material Parts of it, was as follows. She declared, that in a Converſation ſhe had with you about two Years before, or upwards, upon the Subject of Religion, you, to the beſt of her Remembrance, *denied the* DIVINITY OF OUR SAVIOUR JESUS CHRIST, *the Exiſtence of the Devil; that there was any ſuch Place as Hell, or that there would be any eternal Torments*; that, upon this, ſhe aſked you, *if theſe were your Sentiments, how you could ſatisfy your Conſcience about ſubſcribing the Articles of the Church of England?* To which you replied, *that it was expreſſed in one of the Articles, that if any Thing in the ſaid Articles ſhould be found contrary to the Word of God it ſhould not be obligatory on the Perſon ſubſcribing, and therefore was not binding on* YOU, *as you underſtood the Scriptures in a Senſe different from the Articles*. She declared, that ſhe would not be poſitive as to your *identical Words*, but that they were to *this Effect*. Being aſked whether ſhe had ever heard of the *Article* you alluded to, before you mentioned it, ſhe declared ſhe had not. Mrs. Ambler was the third Witneſs you mention; ſhe declared, as well as I can recollect, that her Siſter Nicholas had, above two Years before, told her of a Converſation with you, and that you had denied *our Saviour to be the Son of God*, the Exiſtence of the Devil, ſuch a Place as Hell and eternal Torments, and that the ſame Queſtion and Anſwer paſſed between you about the Articles. Upon this you called out, ſee, they differ! Mrs. Ambler then ſaid, ſhe knew of no Difference between denying *our Saviour to be the Son of God and denying his Divinity*. Mrs. Nicholas likewiſe added, ſhe would not be poſitive which of the Words you made Uſe of; that they conveyed the ſame Ideas to her, and ſhe had always conſidered them as ſynonymous Terms. This, and this only, could have been what you call *an eſſential Difference between their Teſtimony*, and Mrs. Nicholas's *varying materially, upon Interrogation, in her Mode of Expreſſion*. You made ſome Strictures upon this Evidence, which I own to you I did not underſtand. You denied having ſaid what was alledged reſpecting the Divinity or our Saviour's being the Son of God; I do not remember your ſaying any Thing of the Devil; but, as to Hell, you ludicrouſly told us you did not know that the *Geography of it had ever been ſettled*. Mrs. Nicholas was aſked whether you had ſaid any Thing of *Annihilation* in the Courſe of your Converſation; ſhe ſaid that ſhe could not be ſure; that ſhe had heard of your preaching that Doctrine in our Church, and poſſibly might have blended this Account with what ſhe might think you had ſaid to her, and therefore deſired that it might not be regarded as any Part of her Teſtimony. Upon this you ſaid you would not deny it to be your Opinion (whether you acknowledged that you had preached this Doctrine I will not be poſitive) that the Wicked, after undergoing a certain Degree of Puniſhment, *would be annihilated*. It was proved to the Veſtry that our late worthy PRESIDENT BLAIR, in his laſt Illneſs, which was in the Time of your *officiating for Mr. Horrocks*, deſiring the Aſſiſtance of a Clergyman, refuſed to have you, but deſired that Mr. Johnſon might be ſent for. His Reaſons may eaſily be ſuppoſed, and I believe can be proved. From this Relation of Facts, it is ſubmitted to the Candid to determine what was the Inconſiſtency of the Teſtimony. Suppoſe the ſecond Witneſs could not be poſitive as to the *Identity* of your Expreſſion; one of two Things was proved; they were both equally exceptionable; and, pray, where could be the eſſential Difference? If by your Obſervations you meant to invalidate the whole Teſtimony, I would gladly know how Mrs. Nicholas could have been miſtaken as to what paſſed between you reſpecting the *Articles*, particularly *that*, which ſhe declared ſhe had never before heard of. From the *Queſtion* and *Anſwer* it is plain that you muſt have maintained ſome Doctrine, contrary to the *fundamental Articles of our Church*. The particular Article under which you attempted to juſtify yourſelf muſt have been the 6th or 20th, which you *referred* to in a former Letter. Let any Man of Senſe read and compare them with the other Articles, and the Abſurdity of your Conſtruction will be ſtriking. The *Diſſenters* from our Church, at leaſt many of them, are deſirous of being relieved from *Subſcription*; even *they* know it cannot be done without Conſent of Parliament, and therefore apply for this Purpoſe; I wiſh with all my Heart that they may obtain their Deſire; but their Caſe and yours is ſurely quite different. Could they aſſume the Latitude you ſeem to do, they need not be uneaſy about Subſcription, ſince *one or two of the Articles*, upon this Suppoſition, would enable them to get rid of all the *reſt*. What you ſay of the "good Lady," as you are pleaſed to call her with a Sneer, is a palpable Miſrepreſentation: You ſay ſhe "urged home "the Imputation upon you with Vigour, becauſe you once had called "our Saviour a Prophet; though Moſes and St. Peter had done ſo be-"fore you." The Perſon you allude to was Mrs. Ambler, and the *Truth is this*: When you were contradicting Colonel Bland in almoſt every Thing he aſſerted, Mrs. Ambler told you that you need not deny what he charged you with, becauſe ſhe heard you preach a Sermon laſt Good Friday much to the *ſame Purpoſe*, in which you compared our SAVIOUR *to Moſes*, and gave him but a *ſmall Degree of Preference*; a Fact which, I am told, can be proved *by* ſeveral others. I remember ſhe farther told you, that, ſince ſhe heard of the Converſation you had held with her Siſter, ſhe had been attentive to your Behaviour at Church, and took Notice that you did not join in ſome Parts of the Service; I think ſhe mentioned one or more of the Creeds.

Before the Veſtry met, I had heard, in general, of other Teſtimony which might have been produced againſt you; but, as I had not been made acquainted with the Particulars, and conſequently my Conduct could not have been influenced by them in the Oppoſition made to you, I declined making Inquiries, leſt it ſhould be ſuppoſed that I had Occaſion to fiſh out new Teſtimony to ſupport Facts already advanced. The Gentleman, I had been referred to, was in Town the ſame Week, but I did not ſpeak to him on the Subject. Some recent Tranſactions, however, at laſt determined me to do it. I have Permiſſion to call upon him to atteſt certain Facts, and I hope he will not take it amiſs, if I refer you to him on the Topick of *Veracity* alſo. I know you are well acquainted with Mr. Page of Roſewell, and that you cannot queſtion his Integrity and Honour. This Gentleman will declare that he hath been frequently aſtoniſhed at the ſtrange Opinions you have maintained; that he hath heard you argue againſt the *Doctrine* of the ADORABLE TRINITY, and aſſert that by the *three Perſons* was only meant the three *Characters* under which GOD had made himſelf known to MEN, viz. as their *Creator, as the Means of their Redemption*, and *as inſpiring them with good Thoughts*; for that the Word *Perſon* was borrowed from *Perſona*, which ſignified an *Actor's Maſk*. He is poſitive as to your denying the *Doctrine of the Trinity*, and of your Aſſertion as to *Perſona*, but will not be ſo as to the *very Words* in which you *explained* that *Aſſertion*, though thinks they were as above related. That, he thinks, he hath heard you maintain *that all the Expreſſions in Scripture* concerning the Devil were but *allegorical*, and that *he heard* you deny, in the Company of ſeveral other Gentlemen, the *Exiſtence of Angels* and a *future State of Puniſhments*; when you, *as at ſeveral other Times*, attempted to prove that the *Puniſhment of the Wicked would be Annihilation*, without qualifying this *Doctrine*, as you attempted to do in Veſtry, by ſaying they were to undergo *ſome Degrees of Puniſhment* and then be *annihilated*. This ſame Gentleman will declare, that, *at another Time, he heard* you deny the *Divinity of the* SON and HOLY SPIRIT. That you were aſked, either by him or another Gentleman preſent, if theſe were your Sentiments, how you could uſe the *firſt Parts of the Litany of our Church*; to which you anſwered, *I read it ſo or thus*, and then proceeded, by ſome ſtrange *Kind of Emphaſis*, to ſhew how you *diſcriminated the Words* and uſed them in a *Senſe* different from what the *Church intended*. Need I comment upon all this? To do it would ſurely be an Inſult on the Underſtanding of the moſt curſory Reader. Why ſhould I multiply Words any farther, when, if I underſtand common Engliſh, you have by your Letter, in Effect, told us that it is *immaterial*, whether a Man is an *Athanaſian*, an *Arian*, or *Socinian*? I will not ſay you have received a *Deputation* from the "Repreſentative of St. Peter," but One would be apt to ſuſpect that you muſt have made large Purchaſes from his Storehouſe of thoſe *Diſpenſations, Indulgencies*, &c. &c. which we read of, and which we are told will juſtify a Man in *all Equivocations, mental Evaſions, and ſecret Reſervations whatever*. It is much to be feared that "the Tranſ-"actions in the Steeple of Bruton" will be too long remembered. I have now recorded them, by your *expreſs Command*; and, whether, in ſo doing, I have reared a Monument of my own "hypocritical Pretences," or of your *Honour and Glory*, the preſent and future Generations will judge. Before you teſt us again of the *Inefficacy of Faith*, and the tranſcendent MERITS *of good Works*, I muſt take the Liberty of recommending to you a Reviſal of the Scriptures, and particularly the Epiſtles of *our favourite Apoſtle St. Paul*, and the general Epiſtle of *St. James*; compare and conſider them well together. Remember alſo that St. Paul gives us many other *Characteriſticks of true Charity* beſides what you have quoted; ſuch as, "Charity *vaunteth* not itſelf, is not *puffed up, doth not behave* "*itſelf unſeemly*."

Before I conclude, I muſt expreſs a Wiſh, *a moſt earneſt Wiſh*, that you would ceaſe to *perſecute* and diſturb the Peace and Tranquillity of this Pariſh. I have great Pleaſure in believing that we are bleſſed with a very worthy Miniſter, who I am perſuaded will make it his Study to render us all happy. The other Parts of your Letter relate chiefly to him, and he may anſwer them as he thinks fit. I am confident he will do it with Truth and Candour.

Whether, after what you have written, you can, without ſome *conſiderable Change*, properly uſe *all thoſe ſpiritual Weapons* with which you propoſe to "meet him on other Ground," I will not determine; but, that you may entitle yourſelf to the *Helmet of Salvation*, is the ſincere Wiſh of your humble Servant,

RO. C. NICHOLAS.

† *Your Note to the Ladies is inimitable, and bears the ſtrongeſt Marks of its Author's* uſual Conſiſtency; *it is worth the Reader's particular Attention.*

PARIS, *December* 3.

THE Duke of Glouceſter has been here ſome Days. It is believed that he will not go to Court. Having walked on Monday laſt, without any of his Retinue, accompanied by a French Gentleman, to requeſt of the French Comedians the Repreſentation of two Pieces of his Choice for the next Day, he ſaw with what Eagerneſs his Deſires were complied with, notwithſtanding the Meaſures taken for playing two other Pieces which had been announced to the Publick, and fixed up. Some of the Guards conduct him to all the publick Places, and make Room for him without naming him.

The Rejoicings in the City on Account of the Marriage of the Count D'Artois have been not only extremely elegant, but have likewiſe been diſtinguiſhed by many Acts of Generoſity and Humanity. Beſides Proviſions, Wine, &c. diſtributed to the Poor, large Sums of Money have been given away. The Magiſtrates have likewiſe married twenty Orphan young Women, to each of whom they gave Clothes, Furniture, and 1000 Livres in Money. They were all married at once, and afterwards entertained, with their Huſbands and Friends, at the Expenſe of the City. The Marſhal Duke de Briſſac, Governour of Paris, whoſe Humanity and Benevolence add Luſtre to his Rank, conducted one of theſe young Women to the Altar in Perſon, and gave her a Portion of 2000 Livres over and above what was paid by the City.

LONDON, *December* 4.

AMONG the Reſolutions of the Iriſh Houſe of Commons, it was agreed that a Halfpeny Stamp ſhall be on every Newſpaper, and 6d. for every Advertiſement inſerted in them.

A Grant is ordered to be prepared of ſeveral Thouſand Acres of Land on the Ohio, in conſequence of a Determination of a Committee of the Privy Council, that it would be advantageous to the Nation to farm Settlements there. Mr. Walpole, and ſeveral other Perſons, are to pay 1460l. for the Grant, and a Quitrent of two Shillings for every Hundred Acres, after the Expiration of twenty Years of the Lands that ſhall be cultivated.

Robberies are now committed by two or three very genteel Highwaymen in different Parts of Eſſex. A few Days ago a Gentleman was accoſted in this Manner by one of theſe polite Highwaymen. Sir, do you ſee that Gentleman that rides before you? Yes, Sir, ſays the other; what then? Why, ſays he that aſked the Queſtion, he is a Robber; look behind you, and obſerve that Man that follows us, he will certainly rob you as he has me. What ſhall I do? replied the other. Why deliver to me your Money, and you will be ſafe; for as he knows I am robbed, he will not ſuſpect me. Upon this the Gentleman gave his Purſe to this officious Gentleman, who rode on pretty ſmartly before him. Soon after, the Highwayman got up to the Gentleman who had parted with his Money, and aſked him if he had ſpoke with that Man that rode on a little before? Yes, Sir, ſaid the Gentleman. O then, replied the other, you are very ſafe; I give you my Word none of our Friends will meddle with you, for he is one of us.

This Evening, at Half paſt ſix o'Clock, arrived at Hicks's Hall, Mr. Powell, Clerk to a Gentleman in New Inn, and immediately got into a Poſt Chaiſe, which conveyed him to the Angel Inn, St. Giles's, where he ſlept that Night. Mr. Powell undertook to walk from London to York, and back again, in ſix Days; for which Purpoſe he ſet out from Hicks's Hall on Monday Morning the 29th of November, at ſixteen Minutes paſt twelve o'Clock, and arrived at Stamford that Night. He reached Doncaſter the next Night; and at Half paſt two o'Clock arrived at York, where he delivered a Letter to Mr. Clark, Watchmaker. He ſtayed at York an Hour and a Half, and returned to Ferrybridge that Night. The next Night he ſlept, or rather ſet himſelf down, at Grantham; for he reſted there but two Hours, having ſtrained himſelf, and being behind his Time. He came to Baldock on Friday Evening; and on Saturday, at the above mentioned Time, to the Surpriſe and Aſtoniſhment of the World, returned to London. It is imagined there were 300 People on Foot, Horſeback, and in different Carriages, who attended him from Highgate, accompanied him with French-horns, and near 100 Links. Mr. Powell's triumphal Entry would have had an exceeding petty Effect, had the ſame been conducted with due Form and Decorum; but Curioſity, joined with the hearty Deſire of his Friends to congratulate him on his ſafe Return, made it a Scene of Confuſion. Mr. Powell, when he ſet out, was very ill; but being obliged to begin his pedeſtrian Expedition ſome Monday in November, or loſe his Depoſit, he preferred the Fatigue of the Journey and Riſk of his Life for the ſmall Compenſation of about 20l. However, it is believed that the Noblemen and Gentlemen, who have won ſome Thouſands on his Performance, will raiſe a handſome Preſent for him; to whoſe hard Labour, and incorruptible Integrity, they are ſo much indebted. It is very well known Money was offered to Mr. Powell while on his Journey, which he refuſed to take. He declared, when he ſet out, that he thought he ſhould not be able to perform the Journey, but that he would do it if poſſible, or periſh in the Attempt.

The following may be depended on. In the Courſe of laſt Summer a Lady who had been to Reading in Berkſhire, on ſome particular Buſineſs, had returned to London without a Paper of the utmoſt Conſequence to her, which ſhe happened to mention in the Hearing of Mr. Powell; who, without ſaying any Thing to the Party, got up at five o'Clock the next Morning, returned to Norfolk Street in the Strand at Tea Time the ſame Afternoon, and delivered the Paper to the Lady, to her great Surpriſe.

December 7. The Jeſuits muſt certainly have been very rich; the Plate alone belonging to their Colleges at Rome amounts to 6400lb. Weight.

This Day, at one o'Clock, the Sheriffs came upon the Huſtings at Guildhall, and having declared to the Common Hall the Numbers for each Candidate on the Election for Member of Parliament for this City, returned the Right Honourable Lord Mayor as being duly elected.

On the Arrival of the News that the Lord Mayor had carried his Election for the City of London, a certain patriotick Hoſier at Caſtle Cary, in Somerſetſhire, ordered the Bells to be rung, and the Ringers to drink 45 Pints of ſtrong Beer at every Publick Houſe in the Town; and, what is remarkable, it juſt amounted to 45s.

Extract of a Letter from Tewkeſbury, *December* 4.

"A Suit is inſtituted, in the Conſiſtory Court of the Dioceſe of Glouceſter, againſt Mr. Evanſon, the Vicar of this Pariſh. The Accuſation againſt him is for depraving the publick Worſhip of God contained in the Liturgy of the Church of England, aſſerting the ſame to be ſuperſtitious and antichriſtian, preaching, writing, and converſing, againſt the Creeds and the Divinity of our Saviour, and aſſuming to himſelf the Power of making arbitrary Alterations in his Performance of the publick Worſhip. The Queſtion between him and his Pariſhioners is plainly this: Whether a Miniſter of the eſtabliſhed Church, who publickly avows a Diſbelief of the Faith of that Church, although he has repeatedly and ſolemnly declared his Aſſent to it, reproaches the ſame Church with Hypocriſy and Idolatry, rejects its lawful Commands, and the lawful Commands of the State relating to it, and in every Reſpect diſcovers himſelf to be a real Diſſenter from it, ſhould ſtill continue in its Miniſtry, and receive the Emoluments belonging to that Miniſtry, as a Reward *for abuſing it*."

No Preſent, we are aſſured, has yet been made to Mr. Powell, his whole Gains for his long Walk having been no more than 20 or 30l. a Bet of his own, and which Sum he was obliged to borrow to ſtake. Mr. Powell was born at Horſforth, near Leeds in Yorkſhire, is middle aged, ſlender made, and about five Feet eight Inches high.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, *November* 30.

"Prince Gallitzin, the Ruſſian Miniſter, on the 28th Inſtant received the following Account of a Victory gained by Major General Unghar over a Body of 12,000 Turks. "I have the Honour to acquaint your Excellency, that Field Marſhal Romanzow, being taken ill, was removed to Jaſſy, the Capital of Moldavia, in Order to have proper Care taken for the Recovery of his Health; that General Count de Solikow immediately after took the Command of the Imperial Army, having under him the General Suwarrow and Unghar; that they paſſed the Danube, attacked the Enemy, and purſued them fifteen Werſts. The Particulars of this Affair are not known, but our Advantage is ſaid to have been very conſiderable, &c."

"The laſt Letters from Berlin adviſe, that the King of Pruſſia is determined not to drive the Jeſuits out of his Dominions. The following

Letter is said to have been written by his Pruſſian Majeſty to his Agent at Rome, in their Behalf: "Abbe Colombini, you have my Authority to declare to every Body, without Oſtentation or Affection, and you will take an Opportunity to inform the Pope, or his Prime Miniſter, that my Determination with Reſpect to the Jeſuits is to protect them in my Dominions, in the ſame Manner as they have been hitherto. By the Treaty of Breſlau, I guarantied the Religion, *in ſtatu quo*, and I never met with better Prieſts than the Jeſuits. You may add, that as I am of the Claſs of Hereticks, his Holineſs cannot grant me a Diſpenſation for breaking my Word, not for deviating from the Duty of an honeſt Man or a King."

December 9. The King of Pruſſia has cauſed it to be inſinuated at St. James's that he is not that Monſter the World has painted him, at leaſt he will ſoon convince England of it.

Letters from Dantzick adviſe, that during the preſent unhappy Situation of their Affairs great Numbers of its Inhabitants have left the Place, and ſeveral Merchants have retired to Stralſund, to accept the advantageous Offers made by the King of Sweden to ſuch Merchants as will ſettle there.

If the Queen's Health will permit her to accompany his Majeſty, we hear, for certain, that he will viſit Dublin, and Edinburgh, the enſuing Summer.

Letters from Peterſburg mention, that freſh Propoſals for Peace have lately been received there from Conſtantinople.

Letters by the laſt Mail mention, that the King of the Sicilies, having hearkened to the Dictates of Humanity, has granted an Act of Indemnity to the late Inſurgents.

The Court of Vienna has ordered the Perſons of the Jeſuits, as well as their Goods (the Value of which, in the Auſtrian Dominions, is ſuppoſed to amount to forty Millions of the Empire) to be detained till farther Orders.

The laſt Letters from Conſtantinople adviſe, that an Engliſh Ship, named the Reſolution, was lately wrecked on the Coaſt of the Morea, in a violent Gale of Wind, and that the Captain and Crew were murdered by the Natives.

The King of Pruſſia, we are informed, has appointed Commiſſaries in different Places in his Dominions, who are enjoined, after the moſt careful Inquiries, to fix Prices on the real Neceſſaries of Life.

At a General Court of the Proprietors of Eaſt India Stock, held yeſterday at their Houſe in Leadenhall Street, for the Purpoſe of electing a Director, in the Room of the late Dr. Hawkeſworth, Mr. Cumming was unanimouſly choſen.

The laſt Letters from Gibraltar mention that a Spaniſh Man of War of ſeventy Guns, called the Princeſſa, was by a violent Storm totally loſt off Cape Malaga, the 4th of laſt Month, and that every Soul on Board periſhed.

The Emigrations from the Highlands ſtill increaſe. On the 16th of laſt Month 250 Perſons ſailed from the Frith of Dornock for New York; another is loading with the ſame Cargo for Carolina. About the ſame Time 250 Emigrants ſailed for Fort George, and 308 of the Macdonalds of Glengary and the neighbouring Diſtricts for Fort William.

December 12. We have fine Hopes of the riſing Generation, when we conſider what glorious Struggles the young Gentlemen at Eton are now making for Liberty, and the free Indulgence of ſuch Privileges as they think they have an undoubted Right to. It ſeems the Maſter of Eton School has judged it adviſeable to prohibit theſe high ſpirited Youngſters from attending Horſe Races; and, what is ſtill worſe, he will not ſuffer any of them, though never ſo well born, to keep a Pack of Hounds. This has brought on a furious Rebellion, and what will be the Conſequence the Politicians of Eton cannot foreſee. Seriouſly ſpeaking, the Ills ariſing from the Education of our high born Youth are owing to the ill judged Indulgence of their Parents, who furniſh them with ſo much Money that their Paſſions are rouſed before they know how to moderate them; they are tempted to behave contrary to that Sobriety which is neceſſary to advance their Studies, and to act in Contradiction to the Diſcipline of the Seminary to which they belong. In ſhort, they ought to receive no Money but what is given them through the Hands of the Maſter and Tutors. This would confine them within juſt Bounds, and create a proper Reverence and Regard for their Teachers.

Extract of a Letter from Worceſter.

"When the Proceſſion was over which ſucceeded the Poll, Sir Watkin Lewes dined at the Crown with about 100 Gentlemen, who all inſiſted on paying equally, and would not put their Candidate to any Expenſe. The ſame noble Proof of independent Spirit and Support were ſhown throughout the whole Election, which affords an Example worthy the Imitation of the whole Kingdom, and for which the Citizens of Worceſter will be recorded in the Annals of their Country, for having ſo greatly withſtood the Treaſury of the Eaſt, and the Influence of Power, thus nobly aſſerting the Freedom of Election."

Extract of a Letter from Cowbridge, *December* 10.

"The following extraordinary Method of preventing the Crows from eating the Corn after ſown was tried by a Gentleman Farmer not twenty Miles from this Town, and anſwered the End ſo well that our Farmers intend following his Method. He took a Cat and tied her by the Leg faſt to a Stake in the Middle of the Field; no ſooner was this done than the Cat began crying, and ſo continued for two or three Days (being well fed Night and Morning) and not a Crow has been ſeen in the Field ſince."

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 24.

LAST Monday, about two o'Clock, a ſmart Shock of an Earthquake was felt at Weſtover, the Seat of the Honourable William Byrd, Eſq; which ſhook the Dwelling-Houſe very much. It was likewiſe felt in this City the ſame Day by a few People, and on the Wedneſday Night following there was a violent Tremour of the Earth. And by a Gentleman from Richmond we learn that the Shock was ſeverely felt in that Town, at the ſame Time it was obſerved at Weſtover, accompanied by a loud Noiſe like Thunder; and at Peterſburg and Blandford the Motion of the Earth was ſtill greater, many Houſes having been moved conſiderably off their Foundations, and the Inhabitants ſo much alarmed as to run out of Doors. The ſame Gentleman ſays, that the Earthquake, he heard, had been much greater up the Country.

Extract of a Letter from Fredericksburg, *February* 23.

"On Monday laſt, about two o'Clock after Noon, we felt a ſmall Shock of an Earthquake, which laſted about Half a Munite. It ſhook the Glaſſes on the Tables, &c. and terrified the Inhabitants greatly, but no bad Conſequences attended it."

By private Letters from London, we learn that the following was the State of the Poll, upon its being caſt up, for a Member of Parliament for the City of London, in the Room of Sir Robert Ladbroke, deceaſed: For the Lord Mayor (Mr. Bull) 2695; for Mr. Roberts, 2481. Both Candidates, before the Election began, took an Oath, that they neither, directly or indirectly, made Uſe of any Bribery or Corruption.——The Poll for a Member for the City of Worceſter ſtood thus: For Mr. Rous (backed by Lord Clive and 20,000 l.) 900; for Sir Watkin Lewes, 635. Mr. Kelly, who was one of the Candidates, gave up before the Election, and Sir Watkin Lewes only declared himſelf that Day; for whom, it is ſaid, a Scrutiny was to be demanded.

The Right Honourable the Counteſs of DUNMORE, with Lord Fincaſtle, and the junior Branches of that noble Family, accompanied by Captain Foy and his Lady, ſet out from New York the 2d of this Inſtant, and may be hourly expected at the Palace in this City.

The Virginia, Howard Eſten, from London, with *five Tuns of Halfpence* on Board, is arrived in York River; the True Patriot, Aſelby, from Briſtol, Bowman, Taylor, and Jenny, Kerr, from Glaſgow, in James River.

The London, Captain Robinſon, is ſafe arrived at the Port which bears her Name, and may be expected out in the Spring.

Captain Weſt, of the Schooner Hawke, belonging to Salem, and bound to Baltimore, on the 17th Inſtant landed at Cape Henry the Crew of the Brig Fanny, William Moſeley Commander, bound to Liſbon, which he took off ſaid Veſſel on the 7th, at the Hazard of the Lives of his own People, as the Boat he deſpatched for their Relief was upwards of five Hours out in a high Sea, and had very near been loſt. Captain Moſeley, and his Crew, received the moſt humane Treatment from Cap-Weſt while on Board his Veſſel.

The Crew of another Veſſel belonging to Norfolk, and bound for Jamaica, one Talbot Commander, which had foundered at Sea, was brought in a few Days ago by a Ship for Nanſemond River.

The Neptune Captain White, which ſailed about a Fortnight ago, with a Load of Wheat, for the Straights, put into Norfolk laſt Tueſday, having ſprung a Leak.

Deaths.] Mrs. ELIZABATH STITH, at her Houſe in Surry County, in an advanced Age. This Lady has bequeathed ſeveral Charities to the Pariſh in which ſhe lived.

The Reply to a certain QUERE.

THOUGH 'tis granted St. Paul debars Women of Speech
(See a Letter he wrote the Corinthian People)
When in Churches they'd uſe it, to talk or to preach;
Wedeny, th' Injunction extends to *the People*.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

MR. BRACKEN *and Co.* may ſuppoſe, if they pleaſe, their laſt Production *unanſwerable*. Whether it be, or be not, your Readers will judge. I muſt, however, remark, that it is incumbent on the Perſon whoſe Signature it bears (if he expects for the future to be treated as a Gentleman) publickly to *convict* me of the Falſehoods with which, in that Letter, I am charged. SAMUEL HENLEY.

A SOBER well diſpoſed MAN, *capable of teaching Children to* read *and* write, *may meet with Employment by application to* Charles Carter *of* Corotoman, Lancaſter *County*. (4)

BERKELEY, *February* 24, 1774.

TEN very likely young VIRGINIA born SLAVES will be ſold at *Cheſterfield* Courthouſe, on *Friday* the 1ſt of *April*, upon Credit till the 10th of *January* next, the Purchaſers giving Bond with good Security to

(6) BENJAMIN HARRISON.

NORFOLK, *February* 9, 1774.

AS the Partnerſhip of *William* and *Thomas Farrer* expires in *July* next, all Perſons indebted thereto are deſired to make Payment, by Bond or otherwiſe; and thoſe who have any Demands are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted.

AS the Copartnery of the Subſcribers will expire on the 1ſt of *June* next, all Perſons indebted thereto are requeſted to ſettle their Accounts and make Payment; and as ſufficient Time has already been granted to many for that Purpoſe, thoſe who fail therein, by the enſuing Meeting of the Merchants in *Williamſburg*, may depend on Suits being brought againſt them, without farther Application. Thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Copartnery are deſired to make them known, and they will be paid. The Buſineſs, in the Meantime, will be carried on as uſual.

HECTOR M'ALESTER, & Co.

PRINCE GEORGE, *February* 17, 1774.

THE Subſcriber has lately purchaſed of Mr. *John Thompſon*, Junior, of this County, a Tract of Land known by the Name of *Eldridge's*, and both Mr. *Thompſon* and Captain *John Thompſon* of *Suſſex*, have jointly made a Deed of Conveyance to me; and as I am under Apprehenſions that it may be under ſome Encumbrance, by Deed of Truſt, Mortgage, &c. I take this Method to inform the Publick, that, if it ſhould, I ſhall be much obliged to any Perſon that will make the ſame known immediately.

WILLIAM BONNER, Junior.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Gentlemen, Officers, and Soldiers, who claim Land under his Majeſty's Proclamation of the 7th of *October*, 1763, having obtained Warrants from His Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of *Dunmore*, directed to the Surveyor of *Fincaſtle* County, and intending to locate their Lands on or near the *Obio*, below the *Great Kanhawa*, that ſeveral Aſſiſtant Surveyors will attend at the Mouth of the *New River*, or *Great Kanhawa*, on *Thurſday* the 14th of *April*, to ſurvey for ſuch only as have or may obtain his Lordſhip's Warrants for ſo doing. I would therefore requeſt that the Claimants, or their Agents, will be very punctual in meeting at the Time and Place above mentioned, properly provided with Chain Carriers and other Neceſſaries to proceed on the Buſineſs without Delay. As ſeveral Gentlemen, who are acquainted with that Part of the Country, are of Opinion, that, to prevent Inſults from ſtrolling Parties of *Indians*, there ought to be at leaſt fifty Men on the River, below the Mouth of the *Kanhawa*, to attend the Buſineſs in ſuch a Manner as the Gentlemen preſent judge moſt proper until it is finiſhed, or the Seaſon prevent them from ſurveying any more, ſhould the Gentlemen concerned be of the ſame Opinion, they will doubtleſs furniſh that or any leſs Number of Men they believe neceſſary. It is hoped the Officers, or their Agents, who may have Land ſurveyed, particularly ſuch as do not reſide in the Colony, will be careful to ſend the Surveyor's Fees when the Certificates are demanded.

(5) WILLIAM PRESTON, Surveyor of *Fincaſtle*.

THE Aſſignees under the Statute of Bankrupcy againſt Meſſ. *Perkin & Brown*, late of *London*, Merchants, and Partners with Mr. *Buchanan*, having ſent us a Power of Attorney to collect the Debts due to the ſaid Partnerſhip in this Colony, all Perſons concerned are deſired to attend to this Notice.

CHARLES YATES.
ROBERT PRENTIS.

YORICK,

WHOSE Pedigree and Performances are ſufficiently known to Sportſmen, will cover this Seaſon at his uſual Price of THREE POUNDS, and FIVE SHILLINGS to the Groom; the Money is expected to be paid when the Mares are taken away. Good Paſturage is given, but I will not be anſwerable for Eſcapes. He ſtands at *Mount Airy*, in *Richmond* County, quite freſh, and in high Health and Vigour, where due Care will be taken by the Publick's moſt humble Servant,

(4) JOHN WHELDON.

SURRY, *February* 28, 1774.

THE Commanding Officers of the Southern Diſtrict are requeſted to appoint their General Muſters upon the following Days, which will put it in my Power to make a full Return of the Militia, when they will be waited on by their moſt obedient Servant,

(2) COLIN CAMPBELL, Adjutant.

SURRY,	MONDAY	14th MARCH.
PRINCE GEORGE,	WEDNESDAY	16th ——
CHESTERFIELD,	FRIDAY	18th ——
CUMBERLAND,	MONDAY	21ſt ——
PRINCE EDWARD,	THURSDAY	24th ——
AMELIA,	MONDAY	28th ——
BRUNSWICK,	WEDNESDAY	30th ——
DINWIDDIE,	FRIDAY	1ſt APRIL.
SUSSEX,	MONDAY	4th ——
SOUTHAMPTON,	MONDAY	11th ——
ISLE of WIGHT,	FRIDAY	15th ——
NANSEMOND,	MONDAY	18th ——
NORFOLK,	WEDNESDAY	20th ——
—— Borough,	FRIDAY	22d ——
PRINCESS ANNE,	MONDAY	25th ——

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE FARM of 1500 Acres, within ſixteen Miles of *Peterſburg*. The Terms may be known on Application to the Subſcriber.

(tf) HENRY SKIPWITH.

To be SOLD *by publick Auction, on* Wedneſday *the* 30*th of* March,

A QUANTITY of faſhionable PLATE and all the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE at *Eagle's Neſt* in *Stafford*; alſo ſeveral valuable SLAVES, Men, Women, and Children. Credit will be allowed for all Sums above 40 s. until the 30th of *March* 1776, and all Bonds not paid in one Month after that Time to carry Intereſt from the Day of Sale. Bond and Security to be given to the Honourable *John Tayloe*, the Executors of *Charles Carter*, deceaſed, and *Joſeph Jones*, Eſq.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *King* and *Queen*, about the 1ſt Inſtant (*February*) two Negroes. One a noted old Fellow named JOHN, who was Coachman to the late Speaker; he carried away with him two yellow Livery Cloth Coats, a Waiſtcoat and Breeches, a blue Cloth Coat, and ſome other Clothes. His Son ROBIN, a very likely young Fellow, about five Feet ten Inches high; he had on two *Kendal* Cotton Waiſtcoats, and Breeches. They were ſeen together a few Days after at Mr. *Peter Lyon's*, in *Hanover*, as I have been informed, and paſſed as on an Errand of mine to *Richmond* Town. This is to requeſt the Favour of any Perſon having Knowledge of the ſaid Slaves, or either of them, to give me the earlieſt Notice; or if apprehended, ſo that I get them again, ſhall receive what the Law allows.

(2) WILLIAM GRIFFIN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 24, 1774.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on *Sunday* Night the 13th Inſtant, two BAY HORSES, one about fifteen Hands, the other fourteen Hands high, and have both hanging Manes. The largeſt Horſe has a Bob Tail, a ſmall Notch in one of his Ears, and is branded HL in a Piece. The other has a ſmall Star in his Forehead, a Sprig Tail with ſome white Hairs in it, but no Brand that I know of. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſes to me ſhall have 20 s. Reward; if ſtolen, on Conviction of the Thief, 5 l.

CHARLES TALIAFERRO.

COMMITTED to *Cheſterfield* Jail, a Mulatto Boy about twelve or fourteen Years of Age, who ſays he was born free, and that his Parents lives in *Glouceſter* County, from whence he was ſtolen about three Years ago by ſome Sailors who carried him to *Warwick*, and ſold him to Mr. *John Scott* of *Albemarle*. His Name is CHARLES HOWELL, and his Father is of the ſame Name. His Parents have now an Opportunity of hearing from him and making his Freedom appear, or his Maſter of proving his Property, on paying Charges and taking him away. JAMES BALL, Jailer.

WHEREAS the Copartnerſhip of *Andrew M'Crea* and Co. is diſſolved, by the Death of *Andrew M'Crea* all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Copartnerſhip are once more deſired to ſettle and diſcharge their Balances; and as I cannot grant any farther Indulgence, every Account that is not immediately ſettled will be put into the Hands of Mr. *Thomas Claiborne* to bring Suit, without Reſpect to Perſons.

JAMES AGNEW, Adminiſtrator to *Andrew M'Crea*, deceaſed.

To be SOLD, *on* Monday *the* 28*th Inſtant* (February)

THE Stock in Trade of *Andrew M'Crea* and Co. conſiſting of DRY GOODS, IRONMONGERY, &c. and ſundry other Articles too tedious to mention; alſo a few Hogſheads of RUM, a NEGRO BOY, and a HORSE. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſer giving Bond, with approved Security.

JAMES AGNEW, Adminiſtrator to *Andrew M'Crea*, deceaſed.

LEEDS, *February* 4, 1774.

ALL Perſons who have had any Dealings with the Subſcriber at his Store here, ſince the 4th Day of *October*, 1771, to the 31ſt of *December* laſt, are deſired to ſettle their Accounts with Mr. *Andrew Crawford*; and thoſe that cannot pay their Balances, I hope, will give him Bonds. I ſhall alſo be greatly obliged to thoſe Gentlemen who had Dealings with me formerly that they will now ſettle their Accounts, and give Mr. *Crawford* Bonds, in my Name, for the Balances. THOMAS JETT.

TAKEN from a Negro Fellow and a Negro Wench belonging to Mrs. *Anne Hall*, about the 18th of laſt Month, three Pieces of VIRGINIA CLOTH, one Piece of 8¾ Yards, wove M's and O's, one Piece of 8 Yards, ſtriped with Black and Copperas, the other Piece 9 Yards, ſtriped with Copperas; alſo a Pair of CHANNEL PUMPS, and a *Virginia* Cloth COTTON TOWEL. The Owner may have them of the Subſcriber, living on *Swift* Creek, about four Miles below *Cheſterfield* Courthouſe.

(2) ROBERT BURTON.

RICHMOND Town, *February* 2, 1774.

THE Partnerſhip of *Carter* and *Trent* being this Day diſſolved, all Perſons indebted thereto are deſired to make immediate Payment, or give Bond for their reſpective Balances. Such as fail to comply with this Requeſt will be ſued, without farther Notice. The Debts due from the Partnerſhip will be paid by *Peter Field Trent*.

EDWARD CARTER.
PETER FIELD TRENT.

N. B. The Stores in which Mr. *Carter* was concerned will be continued, and ſupplied as formerly, by

PETER FIELD TRENT.

RICHMOND Town, *February* 14, 1774.

AS I have adminiſtered on the Eſtate of my deceaſed Brother *Andrew Edmonſtone*, late of this Place, I hereby give Notice to all Perſons indebted to come and pay off their Accounts, or give Bond; ſuch as fail may depend their Accounts will be put into a Lawyer's Hands to bring Suit, as great Indulgence has already been given. All Perſons that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to give in their Claims. And as I intend to leave the Colony ſoon, I have empowered Mr. *Edward Johnſton*, of *Manchaſter*, and Mr. *Robert Baine*, of this Place, to act for me in my Abſence, who will give proper Diſcharges. JOHN EDMONSTONE.

COBHAM, *February* 10, 1774.

THIS is to inform the Publick that the ORDINARY and FERRY from *Cobham* to *Jamestown* is now opened, where all Gentlemen who pleaſe to favour me with their Company may be aſſured of the beſt Entertainment; and any who chooſe to leave their Horſes, &c. at this Place, may depend the greateſt Care will be taken thereof, by (1) WILLIAM SMITH, Junior.

NEWPOST, *February* 10, 1774.

APOLLO will begin to cover the 1ſt of *April*, at 5 l. the Seaſon, the Money to be paid when the Mares are taken away. Should that not be convenient, a Note of Hand, payable in *October* at the *Fredericksburg* Races, will be accepted. Good Paſturage will be found, and the greateſt Care taken of the Mares; but I will not be anſwerable for any that may get away.——I propoſe taking Corn, Wheat, and Peaſe, at the Market Price, as it may not ſuit every One to pay the Caſh.

(10) ALEXANDER SPOTSWOOD.

PETERSBURG, *February* 10, 1774.

SEVERAL Bales of ROLLS and OSNABRUGS, imported laſt *December* in the *Thomas*, Captain *Robinſon*, will be ſold at publick Vendue, on *Saturday* the 26th Inſtant, for the Benefit of the Enſurers. (2) HENRY LOCHHEAD.

WANTED,

A PERSON qualified to act as a DRAWER in a large Publick Houſe. Such a One may hear of good Encouragement by applying to the Printer of this Paper.

To be SOLD *before the* Raleigh *Tavern, in* Williamſburg, *on* Wedneſday *the* 9*th of* March, *for ready Money*,

FOURTEEN or fifteen likely *Virginia* born NEGROES, conſiſting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls.——*N. B.* The above Negroes will poſitively be ſold at the Time and Place above mentioned. (1)

POETS CORNER.

ON INNOCENCE.

WHAT's Innocence? A brighter Gem
Than e'er enrich'd a Diadem,
A Gem that bears a Price so high
As Crowns and Empires cannot buy,
Yet in the poorest Mortal's Breast
This matchless Treasure is possess'd;
A Treasure not like other Wealth,
Not liable to Fraud or Stealth:
No Soul of this can be bereft,
By open Force, or secret Theft.
Safe in its Cabinet it will stay,
Till by the Owner thrown away.
O fatal Act, this Gem for Sin to sell!
'Tis giving Life for Death, nay Heaven for Hell.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 15, 1774.

A SKILFUL GARDENER will meet with good Encouragement by applying to
(tf) JAMES HUBARD.

SPOTSYLVANIA, *January* 1774.

I INTEND to leave the Colony soon.
(‖) JOHN MITCHELL.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND adjoining Mr. *John Tabb's* in *Amelia*, containing by Estimation 750 Acres, but, if required, it will be surveyed; there is on it a good Dwelling-House, with a Brick Chimney and three Fireplaces, sundry Outhouses, fine Apple and Peach Orchards, and near 100 Acres of low Grounds suitable for Meadow. A Widow has her Dower in Part of the Land. Any Person inclining to purchase may know the Terms by applying to *Joseph Eggleston* in *Amelia*, *Richard Eggleston* in *Cumberland*, or the Subscriber in *Frederick*.
(2‖) WILLIAM EGGLESTON.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Wake* County, *North Carolina*, lying on both Sides of *Neuse* River, containing 725 Acres, the Soil of which is well adapted to the Culture of Wheat, Corn, and Tobacco, and there is an excellent Range for Stock of all Kinds. Any Person inclining to purchase may know the Terms, which will be very reasonable, for ready Money, by applying to the Subscriber, on the Premises.—Negroes will be taken in Payment for one Half of the whole Purchase.
(2‖) THOMAS STROUD.

To be SOLD, *pursuant to a Decree of* Gloucester *Court, on* Tuesday *the first of* March, *on the Premises*,

A TRACT of LAND in said County, containing about 500 Acres, formerly the Property of Mr. *Zachariah Rowe*, and in which his Mother has her Life; it is convenient to Fish and Oysters, and has every Convenience for the Plantation Business.—At the same Time will be sold several likely Negroes, all Kinds of STOCK, the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and sundry other Articles.—For ready Money, by
(2) The SHERIFF.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the Subscriber, about the 15th of *January*, a BRIGHT BAY MARE about four Feet eight Inches high, three Years old last Spring, a Star in her Forehead, hanging Mane and Switch Tail, her right hind Foot white, trots and gallops well. I will give a Reward of 20s. to any Person who will bring the said Mare to me at *Petersburg*, or for such Intelligence as will enable me to get her again, and 5l. on Conviction of the Thief.
(2‖) JOHN WILMERTON.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *King William*, a Mulatto Fellow named DAVID GRAFFENREAD, about five Feet seven or eight Inches high, well made, a remarkable wide Mouth, a large Lump on one of his Legs, I believe the left, and a Piece bit out of the lower Part of his left Ear; carried Nothing remarkable with him, except a light coloured Duffil Great Coat, but may perhaps have altered his Dress. He made an Elopement once before, pretended to pass as a free Man, and got a Pass, is a very sensible Fellow, can play the Fiddle extremely well, and is very fond of Liquor. As I imagine he will endeavour to get on Board some Vessel, I forewarn all Masters of Vessels, and others, from harbouring the said Fellow. Whoever delivers him to me, or secures him so that I get him, shall have 5l. if taken in this Colony, and 10l. if taken in any other.
(2‖) RICHARD KING.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *November* last, near *Hillsborough*, *Orange* County, *North Carolina*, a Woman Servant named SARAH HASSET, about twenty Years of Age, rather under the middle Size, and inclined to be fat, is well favoured, has black Eyes and Hair. She was born in the County of *Limerick*, and has a good Deal of the Brogue. Whoever takes up the said Servant and delivers her to me, or secures her so that I get her again, shall receive 40s. Proc. Reward, and all reasonable Expenses.
WILLIAM JACKSON, Junior.

COMMITTED to *Gloucester* Jail the 8th of this Instant *(February)* a Negro Man who says his Name is HARRY PERFUME, about thirty Years of Age, is much Pock-pitted, one of his fore Teeth is somewhat decayed, has on Plains Waistcoat and Breeches of a brown Colour. He denies having any Master, says he has sailed several Voyages to *London*, and that his particular Acquaintances and Place of Residence have been chiefly at *Norfolk*, *Philadelphia*, and other Parts of *Pennsylvania*. Any Gentleman who can give a good Account of the said Negro, or prove their Property, may have him on paying Charges.
WILLIAM SMITH, Jailer.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, a DARK BAY HORSE eight or nine Years old, thirteen Hands and a Half high, with some Saddle Spots, but no Brand perceivable. Posted, and appraised to 6l.
(‖) SILVANUS PIPES.

TAKEN up, in *Orange*, two WHITE HOGS, marked with a Crop, Under and Overkeel, in the right Ear, in the left with two Slits and a Nick, or a Piece taken out of the under Part of the Ear. Posted, and appraised to 45s. (‖) GEORGE BRADLEY.

To be SOLD, *or* RENTED,

THE HOUSES and LOTS in *Hanover* Town late in the Possession of Mr. *John Meriwether*, immediate Possession of which will be given to the Purchaser. The Dwelling-House and all necessary Outhouses are in good Repair, there is a large Garden and back Yard, newly paled in, and the Situation is very convenient for an Ordinary and the Reception of Boarders. The Time of Payment will be made easy. For Terms apply to
ARCHIBALD GOVAN.
JOHN JOHNSON.

YORK County, *February* 4, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the Colony soon.
(‖) ALEXANDER GRAHAM.

COLEMAN THEEDS, and ELIZABETH his Wife, having this Day parted by mutual Consent, and given Bond each to the other, the Subscribers being Witnesses to their Agreement, that they will not interfere with any Estate which shall hereafter accrue to either Party, this Notice is given in the Gazette, that no Person, after this Date, may credit the Wife on the Husband's Account, or the Husband upon that of the Wife's. Given under our Hands, this 12th Day of *June*, 1773.
RICHARD BEASLEY.
JOHN JAMES.

LUNENBURG, *February* 1, 1774.

THERE is arrived, in some Vessel lately from *Glasgow*, a small BOX directed to the Subscriber (to the Care, I believe, of Mr. *George Wright*, Merchant in *Amelia* County) containing some Books, and probably some other Things; but as the Letter and Invoice are put up in the Box, it is impossible for me to know what else may be in it. It will be esteemed a great Favour for the Captain of the Vessel, or any Person who may have such a Box in his Possession, to forward it to Mr. *Andrew Johnston*, Jun. Merchant in *Petersburg*, who will pay all Charges. (‖) DAVID FERGUSON.

For SALE,

A TRACT of Land in *Gloucester* County, containing upwards of 300 Acres, pleasantly situated on *Mobjack* Bay, between *East* and *North* Rivers. There is a good Dwelling-House, and all other convenient Buildings; the Land is as good as any in *Kingston* Parish, and there are about fifteen Acres of Marsh. It will be sold cheap, for ready Money.
JOHN WILLIS.

To be RENTED, *for a Year or Terms of Years*,

THE LOTS and HOUSES in *Hanover* Town, the Property of *Samuel Gist*, Esq; of *London*; they are in good Repair, having a large commodious Brick Store with two convenient Rooms, a large Granary, a Kitchen, a Stable with two Sheds, and a Garden well paled in, the whole fit either for the Reception of a Merchant or private Family. For Terms apply to THOMAS SMITH.

To be SOLD *at* Tappahannock, *on* Monday *the* 18*th of* April, *by Virtue of a Decree of the Honourable General Court, bearing Date the* 10*th of* April, 1773,

TWO LOTS numbered 47 and 50, and Half of a Lot Number 49, in the Town of *Tappahannock*, on which there is a good Dwelling-House and sundry other Houses, lately possessed by *William Ramsay*, deceased, and by him mortgaged to *James Ritchie* and Co. The Widow of the said *William Ramsay* has a Right of Dower in the afore-mentioned Lots, but will join in Deeds to convey her Right. Credit will be allowed the Purchaser till the 25th of *October*, or perhaps longer, if required, upon giving Bond with approved Security, to bear Interest from the Day of Sale. (6)
W. WODDROP, Attorney for *James Ritchie*, and Co.

LOST by a Negro two Miles from *Woodson's* Ferry, in *Henrico*, a BROWN BAY MARE, fourteen Hands high, a small Snip on her Nose, a short Switch Tail, and branded on the near Buttock N B. Whoever delivers her to me, in *King William*, shall have 20s.
NATHANIEL BURWELL.

CHESTERFIELD County, *January* 22, 1774.

RUN away, about the first of *November*, a Negro Woman named RACHEL, well made, about 22 Years of Age, four Feet eight or nine Inches high, had on when she went away Osnabrug and blue Halfthick Petticoats, a blue and white flowered Linen Waistcoat, and a Felt Hat; she has been brought up in the House, combs her Hair long, endeavouring to impose herself on the Publick for a free Woman, and is apt to change her Name. I purchased her of Mr. *Jabez Pitt* of *Maryland*, and expect she will endeavour to get there. Whoever apprehends the said Negro, and conveys her to me, shall have 3l. Reward, if taken in this Colony, and if in any other 5l.
JOHN JONES.

TAKEN up, in *King George*, a BLACK MARE, four Feet seven Inches high, about four Years old, dockt, but no Brand perceivable. (‖) GERARD BANKS.

TAKEN up, in *Princess Anne*, a BRINDLED HEIFER two Years old, marked with a Crop, Undernick, and Overnick, in the left Ear, and a Crop, under Half Crop, and Slit, in the right. Posted, and appraised to 25s. (‖) ELIZABETH HAYNES.

TAKEN up, in *Prince Edward*, a RED and WHITE STEER marked with a Crop and two Underkeels in each Ear, and appears to be ten or twelve Years old. Posted, and appraised to 3l. 10s.
JAMES REID.

TAKEN up, in *King George*, a RED and WHITE PIED COW marked with a Slit in the right Ear, and Half Spade in the left.
(‖) EDWARD HOAR.

TAKEN up, at a Plantation of Mr. *John Smith's*, in *Bedford*, a small BRIGHT BAY MARE about four Feet and an Inch high, a small Slit in her left Ear, had on a large Bell, but no Brand or other Mark perceivable; also a BAY HORSE COLT about two Years old, neither dockt nor branded. Posted and appraised, the Mare and Bell to 4l. 10s. and the Colt to 4l.
(‖) JAMES CHARLES.

TAKEN up, in *King George*, a small SORREL MARE about eight Years old, three Feet seven Inches high, branded on the off Buttock H, and appears to have been branded with the same Letter on the near Buttock, but not very perceivable.
(‖ JAMES THRELKELD.

NORFOLK, *February* 1, 1774.

WE have just imported a Parcel of choice MADEIRA WINE, of the *London*, *New York*, and *Virginia* Qualities, which we will sell on the most reasonable Terms.
(7) JOHN LAWRENCE, & Co.

COMMITTED to the publick Jail, a Runaway Negro Man, named BEN, middle sized, very black, has lost his right Eye, stoops a little when he walks, and appears to be above forty Years old; being an *African*, he speaks bad *English*, but gives me to understand that he belongs to the Estate of *William Smith*, deceased, whose Widow used him ill, which induced him to run away, but he cannot, or will not, inform where she lives. His Owner is desired to take him away, and pay Charges.
(tf) PETER PELHAM.

RUN away, on *Monday* the 18th of *October* last, a likely Mulatto Girl named FANNY, about fourteen or fifteen Years of Age; she formerly belonged to Mr. *Augustine Smith*, of *Middlesex*, with whom I am informed her Mother, named *Joan*, now lives as Cook. I have great Reason to suspect that she has been harboured by a Negro Fellow named *Moses*, belonging to *Peyton Randolph*, Esq; about his Quarter in *Merchants Hundred*, from whence, I suppose, she will endeavour to cross about *York* to go to her Relations in *Middlesex*. Whoever apprehends the said Slave, and secures, her in any of his Majesty's Jails, and gives me Notice thereof, shall have 3l. Reward, or 4l. if delivered to me in *Williamsburg*. (tf) JOHN LEWIS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 3, 1774.

RUN away, a Negro Girl named JUDITH, about fourteen Years old; and I imagine she is harboured about this Town. Whoever brings her to me shall have TEN SHILLINGS.
(tf) JOHN CARTER.

To be SOLD, *to the highest Bidder, on* Tuesday *the* 15*th of* March, *on the Premises, and may be entered on immediately*,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND on *Dan* River, *Halifax* County, containing 1758 Acres, Part of which is rich low Grounds, and there are all convenient Houses on it. A farther Description is thought needless, as it is presumed no Person will purchase without viewing it. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for one Half the Purchase Money, and two Years for the Remainder. Mr. *John Baird* will treat for the Land and attend the Sale, to whom Bond and Security is to be given. Mrs. *Perrin*'s Dower is laid upon this Land. I will show the Land at any Time before the Sale. (7) WILLIAM WADE.

To be SOLD *for ready Money, or Credit not exceeding five Years, or* RENTED *upon good Terms*,

THE beautiful and pleasant Seat known by the Name of OXFORD, together with the Land adjacent, containing 1000 Acres, whereon *Granville* Courthouse and Jail now stands. The Land lies very level, Part of which will produce Tobacco, and most of it is very good for Wheat, *Indian* Corn, Oats, &c. The Improvements consist of a large well finished Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Tavern, Granary, and other convenient Buildings, almost new. There is on the Plantation an Apple Orchard of about 340 Trees of exceeding good Fruit, just beginning to bear. The Water is perhaps as fine as any in the World, and the Place is in good Order for Tavern-keeping. Any Person inclinable to purchase or rent the same may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, upon the Premises.
(12‖) JESSE BENTON.

NEWMARKET *(Caroline) December* 1, 1773.

RUN away from the Subscriber, the latter End of *October* 1772, a likely Mulatto Man named RANDOLPH, about thirty Years of Age, and five Feet eight or nine Inches high; he had on, when he went away, a Suit of Green, with red Livery. As he has many Acquaintances about *Williamsburg*, it is probable he is lurking about that Place. Whoever delivers the said Slave to me shall have THREE POUNDS Reward.
(tf) ROBERT BAYLOR.

For SALE, *the* LOT *and* HOUSES *near* Cabin Point *Warehouses, at present possessed by the Subscriber.*

THE Lot consists of four Acres well enclosed, a good Dwellinghouse with all necessary Outhouses, a Storehouse, Counting Room, and two Lumber Houses, all at present in very good Repair.

A TRACT of LAND in *Surry*, about six Miles from *Cabin Point*, containing 335 Acres, on which there is a Dwellinghouse, a small Apple and Peach Orchard, and a Quantity of very good Pine Timber.

Another TRACT in *Brunswick*, containing 355 Acres, known by the Name of *Smokey Ordinary*, with a good Dwellinghouse, necessary Houses, a Storehouse, Counting Room, and Lumber House, all lately built, and well adapted for either a Merchant or a Tavern Keeper. For Terms apply to *Thomas Simmons*, in *Brunswick*, or to
(tf) JAMES BUCHANAN.

FOR SALE,

THE HOUSES and LOTS, in the Town of *York*, where the Subscriber now lives. The Dwelling-House is a very commodious One, with four Rooms above and four below, a very large Brick Storehouse, a large and well cultivated Garden, Stables, Kitchen, Wash House, &c. in good Repair. Also about one Hundred Acres of cleared high Land, and about fifteen Acres of exceeding good Meadow, making together a very square compact Parcel of Land, and will make a convenient little Farm for any Gentleman residing here, as it does not exceed two Miles and a Half from Town. For Terms inquire of
(tf) JACQUELIN AMBLER.

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thousand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in *Amherst* County, whereon are several Plantations and Improvements sufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the said Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good *Cologne* Millstones, which Mill has for two Years past got upwards of 100 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is situated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be shown by *William Womack*, who lives at one of the the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Interest being paid for the second Year, and also for the first, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and surveyed by Colonel *William Cabell*, at the Expense of the Purchaser. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel *William Cabell*, or the Subscriber. Six per Cent. Discount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Person will choose to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, on or near some navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we should agree.
(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

To be SOLD, SEPARATELY *or* TOGETHER

TWO TRACTS of LAND. One lies in *Albemarle* County, on *Hardware* River, about five Miles from the great River, containing 370 Acres, 100 of which are the best Kind of low Grounds, and situated so as always to have the best Range for Stock of any Land between the Capes and Little Mountains.

The other Tract lies in *Goochland* County, on *Lickinghole* Creek, near the *Three Notched* Road, and contains 700 Acres. The high Land is equal to any in these Parts, fine for Tobacco and Wheat, or any Kind of Grain or Meadow. About 200 Acres are cleared, now under good Fences, laid off in three Fields, and in fine Order to work about ten Hands to great Advantage. The Improvements are a good Dwellinghouse, Kitchen, Smokehouse, a Dairy, four good Tobacco Houses, with Negro Quarters, and other convenient Buildings, also a fine Apple and Peach Orchard. The Place is pleasantly situated, has fine Water, is as healthy as any Part of the Colony, and is convenient to Church or *Providence* Meetinghouse, and several Mills, besides one on the Land turned by a Spring Branch to grind for three or four Families the whole Year, and is not in the least unhealthy, as the Water may be ground off every Day. Credit will be given for Part of both Tracts. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *William Mitchell*, Merchant in *Richmond*, or to the Subscriber, who will show the Land. (tf) WILLIAM PRYOR.

GOOCHLAND, *November* 1773. 3,

YORK Town, *June* 9, 1773.

THE Subscribers being very solicitous to comply with the Will of their Testator, the late Honourable *William Nelson*, desire that all Persons who were indebted to him will endeavour to make as speedy Payments as possible. Those who have Accounts open on his Books, and who cannot immediately discharge the Balances, are desired to give their Bonds. This Request is the more necessary, as most of the Legacies bequeathed by the Testator are to be paid in Sterling Money, and he has directed that his younger Sons Fortunes shall be placed out at Interest upon undoubted Securities, so soon as it can be done. Those who have any Demands are desired to make them immediately known.
THOMAS NELSON.
THOMAS NELSON, Junior.
(tf) HUGH NELSON.
RO. C. NICHOLAS.

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3*s.* the first Week, and 2*s.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.